the penetrating holes and N is the peripheral length of a virtual circle having the area S of the

penetrating hole--;

line 15, change "penetrated" to --penetrating--;

line 16, between "without" and "hole" insert --a--;

line 19, change "penetrated" to --penetrating--; and

line 21, change "penetrated" to --penetrating--.

REMARKS

A certified copy of Japanese priority application, 9-235387 is being submitted

herewith to complete applicants' claim of priority.

The specification and abstract have been amended formally, claim 3 canceled and

claims 1, 2 and 4 amended to overcome the examiner's objections and rejections under 35 USC

112. Claims 1, 2 and 4 are believed to fully comply with the provisions of 35 USC 112.

Claims 1 and 4 also include in their amendment a recitation of the deburring

feature not found in the references of record.. The shape of the penetrating holes is ragged, or

complicated or non-regular, but without a ragged edge (deburred). The references of record do

not teach such a feature. In fact, Yanagihara et al states in col. 4, lines 60-64 that the hole has

very few burrs. This statement is made on a comparative basis, citing col. 4, lines 55 and 56,

especially Fig. 4. The ragged edge according to the present invention allows for adherence

between the active material and the periphery of the hole to be improved. Moreover, the current

collector for the positive electrode and the current collector for the negative electrode do not

contact each other. The deburring, then, is a feature of the invention not taught or suggested by

any of the references of record.

The examiner's objection to the drawings is noted. A corrected formal drawing will be filed once the application is allowed.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and re-examination are respectfully requested and claims 1, 2 and 4 found allowable.

Respectfully submitted,

Felix J. D'Ambrosio
Reg. No. 25,721

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JONES, TULLAR & COOPER, P.C.
P.O. Box 2266 Eads Station
Arlington, Virginia 22202
(703) 415-1500